



# CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR AROUND THE WORLD

BY

REV. ROBERT P. ANDERSON

Editorial Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor



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BOSTON AND CHICAGO



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## I. THE RISE AND GROWTH OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The first society of Christian Endeavor was formed by Rev. Francis E. Clark, D.D., in the parsonage of Williston Congregational Church, Portland, Me., on February 2, 1881. It was organized with the object of giving the young people some part in the activities of the church. Two distinctive features of the new society were a pledge to be signed by active members and a committee system which placed definite responsibility on their shoulders.

A few months later an article written by Dr. Clark appeared in *The Congregationalist* telling of the experiment in Williston Church. This led to the formation of the second society, that in the Congregational Church in Newburyport, Mass. Other societies were organized, and on June 2, 1882, six societies met in Portland for the first Christian Endeavor conference. In 1883 a pastor in Honolulu, Hawaii, organized a society. In 1885 a group was organized in Foochow, China, by a missionary who had learned the facts about the society while home on furlough. From that day to this societies have sprung up in every corner of the globe until there are now more than 70,000 societies in the world, thousands of them in missionary countries.

The first Christian Endeavor conferences were national in their scope and the first group-organization formed was the United Society of Christian Endeavor, a national organization, which was launched at Old Orchard, Me., in 1885.

In November of that year, however, the Endeavorers of Connecticut formed the first State Christian Endeavor union, and a few months later, in January, 1886, a Connecticut city, New Haven, organized the first local union in this country.

The first national conventions were annual affairs. When the third convention was held at Lowell, Mass., in 1884, 156 societies reported with 6,414 members. From this time the numbers attending the conventions grew by leaps and bounds. In 1887 two thousand Endeavorers attended the convention; in 1888 five thousand attended; in 1889, six thousand five hundred were present; in 1890 more than eight thousand were there. It was considered—and truly—phenomenal when a convention in New York brought together 35,000 delegates; but this was exceeded

by the convention in Boston in 1895 when 50,000 crowded into the city. Christian Endeavor was the first national organization to stage great conventions. It blazed an entirely new path in this respect.\*

## II. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR IN THE HOME FIELD

The material presented in these pages is taken from reports of current activities of societies and unions. No attempt is made to cover the entire field or to tell the whole story of what Christian Endeavor is doing to-day. From what is here recorded, however, it should be evident that the organization is anything but dormant, and that while it is true that the society is a training-school for future church workers, the things that the young people are doing are in themselves really worth while. In all Christian Endeavor work there is service-value as well as training-value. It means something to the church that a large number of its members flow into it through the Christian Endeavor society where they have been challenged by high tasks and taught to think through problems of Christian work. Christian Endeavor adds to enthusiasm knowledge, and to knowledge the will to help. The society develops initiative, broadens sympathy, and creates interest in the larger aspects of the kingdom of God.

### Christian Endeavor and the Church

At Centreville, Mass., not many miles from Boston, there stands a Christian Endeavor church which has a remarkable history. Thirty years ago a Christian Endeavor society was organized at this place in a "cast-off schoolhouse." The society has always been active and is so still; its eighty-five members do a great amount of work. This society has bought a lot and on it erected a church, paying the bills.

Every member of the society in the First Presbyterian Church in Florence, Wis., attends Sunday-evening service, and many attend the morning service as well. The young people have organized a Junior choir of twenty-two voices, which renders music at the evening church services. The Endeavorers created a stir when they challenged the married people in the church to a church-attendance contest with the unmarried—the unmarried lower age limit being set at twelve years. And the unmarried group won.

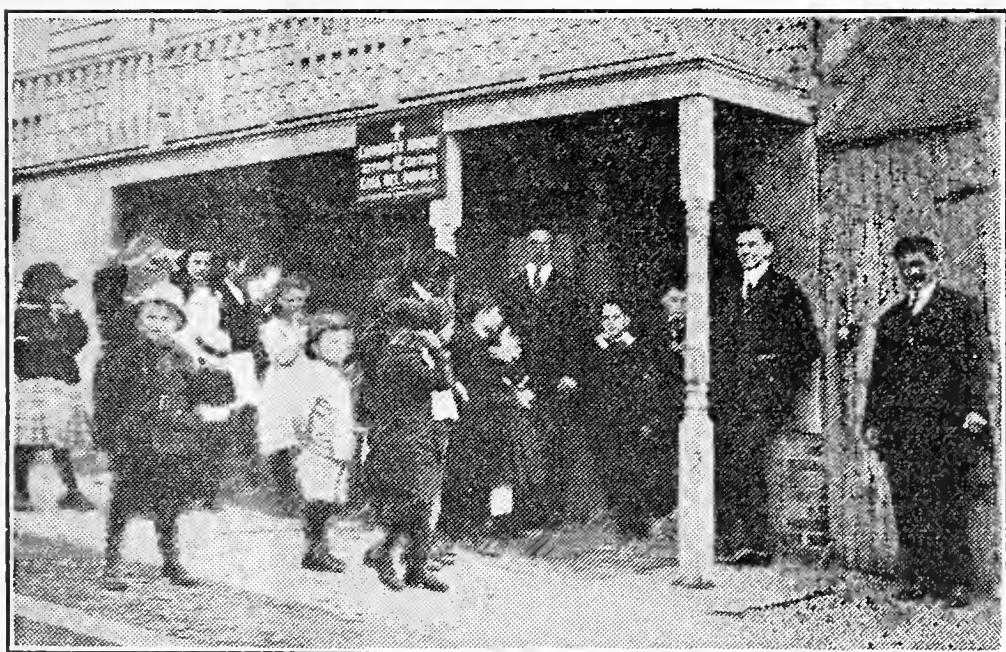
In Kansas City, Mo., there is a society which suggests

\*For the story of the spread of Christian Endeavor to foreign lands, and the rise within the movement of various organizations, see "Christian Endeavor History Told in Brief," published by the United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass., at fifteen cents.

topics that the members would like to hear dealt with by the pastor in his sermons. The pastor is glad to take up those that have general interest, sure that he is in touch with the interest of many in his congregation.

One Maryland society gave \$30 to help the church to buy a rotary neostyle in order to issue a church bulletin. The society not only prints the bulletin each week, but also edits it. The trustees of the church have laid upon the Endeavorers the task of raising \$7,000 for a parsonage to adjoin the church.

Another Maryland society arranged for a week's evangelistic meetings in the church, the society furnishing music, orchestra, and workers.



AN ITALIAN SETTLEMENT HOUSE IN SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Started and Conducted Mainly by Endeavorers.

The Sunnyside Congregational society and church in Portland, Or., are like hand and glove, and the society is a splendid demonstration of what a church may do to develop leadership by sympathetic interest and co-operation. Out of this society have come three county-union presidents who all became presidents of the State Christian Endeavor union. The present State Christian Endeavor secretary is the third State secretary to come from this society. One member is a missionary in China, another is in Palestine, and another has served a term in Africa, and will soon return to the Dark Continent. Two of the society's young men are Y. M. C. A. secretaries, and a young women, as we write, is in training in the East for religious educational work.

A soul-winning service flag is the idea of a fine society in Minneapolis, Minn. Each star on the flag stands for a soul won for Christ by the efforts of some member of the society. In the first three months of 1921 sixty-four stars were added to this flag. The budget of this society, the First Baptist society, is \$1,800 for the current year, and this makes an average of more than \$6 a member. Last year the society raised \$1,500 for missions, the total budget being \$2,303.

Here is one way in which Christian Endeavor and the influence of the society spread. A Texas Endeavorer moved to a Wyoming town of about five hundred inhabitants. There was no church in the town, and no preaching, nothing but a Sunday school that held meetings Sunday mornings. This Endeavorer started a society with thirteen members, and it grew in a month to thirty. The society immediately began to plan and put into operation real social service for the community.

In no section of the country has Christian Endeavor had greater success in the past few years than in the South. In Monroe, La., for instance, a city of 15,000 inhabitants, twelve months ago, as we write, there was not a single society. Came a new pastor to the Presbyterian Church, and one of his first efforts was to organize a Christian Endeavor society. Young people began to flock to his church. The society grew so large that it became necessary to form a Junior society to take care of the younger children. When last we heard of it, the Junior society had thirty members, and the Senior 108. The society has a dramatic club and a baseball team to do something for the recreational life of the young people.

Taking note of the need of the First Baptist Church of Northampton, Mass., for a stereopticon, the Endeavorers bought one and presented it to the church for use by all church organizations. A bulletin board was also needed, and this the Endeavorers likewise determined to supply. To get the money they arranged a four-week contest between the boys and girls to see which side could raise most money. The workers brought in more than \$70, which was more than they needed for the purpose they had in view.

Probably few persons have ever heard of Ft. Bidwell. It is a little community in the far northeast corner of California, hundreds of miles from any Christian Endeaver centre, and many miles from railroad or highway. It is an Indian Reservation, and a number of white settlers live near by. Church work has never flourished in this place, and in the past few years has been quite abandoned.

Into this community there moved a Christian Endeavor girl from the little Congregational Church of Adin; Rhoda

Steele is her name. She started a Christian Endeavor society which in a few months grew to eighty-five members. Miss Steele, who is a school teacher, also organized a Sunday school, and perhaps before this comes from the press Ft. Bidwell may have regular preaching.



A PRISON SOCIETY  
IN THE FRANKFORT, KY., REFORMATORY

One church gave a teen-age demonstration. Twenty-five Intermediates took their places in the choir loft and the Juniors sat in front. The entire service was conducted by the teen-age boys and girls, even to the speaking, which half a dozen took care of. It was a remarkable demonstration, showing the possibilities of the Intermediate age under sympathetic leadership.

The South Boston Endeavorers served their churches in a Lenten revival by distributing 5,000 handbills every week, by forming a choir, and attending and taking part in the meetings.

Many societies are conducting the mid-week prayer service of the church.

It was a Duluth, Minn., society that planted an acre of potatoes to help to pay the society's pledge of \$100 toward the church's building fund.

The only religious services held in Purdy, Va., on Sunday evenings are conducted by the Christian Endeavor society, which has paid a debt of \$600 on the chapel in which it holds its meetings.

Sapulpa, Okla., Christian society has a fund which is used to help members of the society who are working their way through college to take up some Christian life-work. One of the members of this society is in Paraguay, and three others are in training school.

Gospel teams are common in societies. They hold cottage and open-air meetings.

Some societies collect magazines and send them to fire-engine houses, old people's homes, and to shut-ins.

A Brooklyn society has a vacation club whose members enjoy a two-weeks vacation in the summer.

A Kansas society has paid for linoleum for the parsonage, has given \$25 toward church expenses, and \$20 to the building fund, besides sending many gifts of fruit and home-made delicacies to sick persons.

A society in the South held a class in Expert Endeavor, the class meeting in the home of a member and going in a body after supper to the regular meeting of the society. Some of these Endeavorers who are farmers have planted one-tenth of their acreage for the Lord's work.

The Endeavorers of Wise County, Va., have presented to their acting field-secretary an automobile which enables her to reach out-of-the-way places.

A Colorado Springs society tried a stewardship contest. To every member was given fifty cents and all were told to trade with the money and in six weeks bring back capital and profit to the society. The society was divided into two sides for this contest. The result was that the members turned \$119.50 into the treasury.

### Rural Endeavor

Christian Endeavor is so elastic and so adaptable to all sorts of conditions that there is no religious organization so well suited to the needs of young people in rural communities. Where the society has the fostering care of a pastor who realizes his opportunities, it thrives and becomes a blessing to the whole district; but where it is neglected, unless special leadership has been developed among the young people themselves, it often fades and dies.

Rev. Edmund de S. Brunner tells of a country pastor who drove out of his yard Sunday morning at the very time when forty young people were gathering for their Christian Endeavor service in his church. The pastor, on this occasion, was on his way to a preaching-point ten miles distant, a town of eight churches, to preach to a congregation of fourteen souls, while in his own yard forty enthusiastic young people were eager and hungry for service!

"A study has been made of rural conditions," says Mr. Brunner, "which shows that seventy-eight percent of the membership of country societies, in spite of bad roads and other handicaps, attend meetings, while in town the

attendance is only sixty-two per cent, and in the village sixty-five percent."

Town societies could do no greater service in rural communities than to train leaders who could take care of work in the absence of the pastor.

The young people of one rural church met in a class to study rural problems. Their text-book opened up for them new avenues of service. They formed a Christian Endeavor society and shared in the rejuvenation of their church.

In another church, the young people used to meet weekly at different homes for a sing. As the spirit of service grew among them, they began to select the homes of aged and sick persons for their meetings, and the sing became a blessing and greatly looked forward to.

A Missouri rural society showed little interest until one of the members met with a severe accident. Then one of the girls came to the president and said that they wanted to buy a chair and crutches for "Zellie," and that they were going to take turns reading to her. "When we were talking about her," she said, "I remembered old Mrs. Snow and Mrs. Smith. I bet they would like to have us run in sometimes with something nice to eat or a book or a game." And so this society found a new sphere of usefulness.

Societies are beginning to do things like these. They have sings, form dramatic clubs, give leaders to the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts. In more than one instance, the society has set up and carried out a recreation programme, often holding fairs, organizing community Christmas trees, and setting up leadership for playgrounds and clubs of all kinds.

### Alaska

Endeavor is not a new movement in Alaska. For many years there has been a Christian Endeavor society at Point Barrow, the northernmost settlement in the world. The members of this society are Eskimos. Some of them have helped to translate the Scriptures for their own people.

At Valdes, in the copper region, five Endeavorers organized a society which met in a tent on the beach. When this tent became too small for the numbers that came, they moved to a larger tent. Then they built a log cabin, which was the only house of worship in Valdes. They started a Sunday school and opened a reading-room. By and by they organized a church, a real Christian Endeavor church. Half way across the twenty-five mile glacier near Valdes they erected a relief hut, for many

gold miners had lost their lives on that trail. In the hut they placed food, fuel, and sleeping-bags. It meant thirty-four days' work to pack the material to the station, but many thanked God for the succor they found there.

Not long ago a British Endeavorer left to be a missionary in Alaska, one of the hardest fields in the world. No doubt he will be able to start societies in due time.

### The Philippines

The societies in the Philippines are widely scattered and are often separated by ocean channels, which make conventions difficult. But the Endeavorers are doing good work for all that. Their spirit may be seen from the action of the society in the Silliman Institute, one of the large educational institutions under the care of the Presbyterians. This society challenged the Sunday school to assist in purchasing a new organ for the Dumaguete church. The challenge stirred up the Sunday school so that "it looked as if the Sunday school would do the whole thing itself."

### Foreign Work at Home

It is not generally known that many Christian Endeavor societies are at work among foreign-speaking peoples in our own country. In Fresno, Cal., there is a strong union of Armenian societies, which not only do splendid work among their own folks, but issue a paper in Armenian—*The Endeavorer*—the only Armenian religious paper, we believe, in that part of the country. This work is not an ephemeral growth. The Armenian Presbyterian society of Fresno is a quarter of a century old and others are well on in their teens.

In the Finnish churches of Massachusetts, there are many Christian Endeavor societies and these have formed a Finnish Christian Endeavor Union which employs a Finnish field-secretary. These young people are hearty supporters of missions and have sent gifts to their own people in Finland.

There is a Spanish-speaking society in New York which had a fine group of delegates at the World's Convention. On the borders of Mexico, also, there are Spanish-speaking societies. There are societies whose members are Bohemian and these young people in some instances support a social religious worker or Bible woman who visits in the homes of their people. There is a union in the East called the German Atlantic Christian Endeavor District Union which holds annual conventions.

Almost as interesting as these foreign-speaking societies are those whose membership is cosmopolitan. The Golden Gate Union draws its membership from half a score of races.

### Social and Recreational

In Christian Endeavor societies social activities are legion, the society socials forming, of course, the largest part, and supplying a splendid substitute for the dance-hall, the pool-room and the movie. We have space merely to name a few.



FLOATING CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.  
A Society Visiting a Ship and Holding a Meeting.

New York Endeavorers have formed a club, the membership of which consists of those who have attended a county, State, or national convention. The club is divided into chapters, each meeting as often as it desires. A cottage in the woods has been rented by the club, and there Endeavorers, at a nominal charge, may spend their vacations.

Connecticut Endeavorers have a club whose membership is confined to those that have attended national conventions. This club holds an annual field day.

The First Presbyterian society of Norman, Okla., a university town, keeps open house every Saturday evening the year round, except during August, and invites the students especially to this social hour. Between one hundred and two hundred come every week. The first part of the evening is spent in playing games, and this is followed by a social sing and refreshments.

A Negro society in Chicago gave a pageant of the League of Nations and cleared \$326.75 toward the society funds. Many societies give pageants, although the results are not always so satisfactory as the above.

The Portland, Or., union got up a concert to raise funds to pay the expenses of delegates to the World's Convention in New York City. A Kansas society earned a goodly sum by selling popcorn and getting up a play.

A Connecticut society presented a musical comedy in the Grange Hall. A Minnesota society has an athletic club which plays many matches, sings at farmers' club-meetings and societies in the suburbs of the town. In Detroit there are nineteen Intermediate societies, and they have more than a dozen basket-ball teams which have formed a strong league. They have had a tournament with nine boys' and six girls' teams competing.

The societies have picnics and hikes, and we hear of bluebird socials, vacation clubs, orchestras, and other forms of social activities.

### The Evangelistic Spirit

Christian Endeavor, born in a revival, has remained throughout the years evangelistic in spirit. Endeavorers are ever the active workers in special revival meetings held in their churches. They assist in campaigns like those of Billy Sunday. The Georgia union, in a great effort, won 352 young people to Christ and filled 8,307 empty seats in their churches. In one year, one society distributed 60,000 tracts, gospels, and Bibles, and many societies and unions have taken part in assisting the Gideons in placing Bibles in hotels. In one city, the Endeavorers advertised Lenten revival services by distributing five thousand handbills a week.

Hundreds of Endeavorers sign pledges every year to become personal evangelistic workers.

Muskogee, Okla., Endeavorers assisted the tract society to erect large sign-boards on which were printed Scripture texts. Not a few unions find an opening for their evangelistic endeavor in city missions, which the societies take turns in visiting, and where they furnish music.

### Benevolences

No record can be given of the amount that Endeavorers give in benevolences. The sums devoted to missions alone run into hundreds of thousands of dollars each year, and much money is given to causes outside the societies' own work. Numberless societies responded to the call of Armenian and Syrian and Chinese relief and similar causes;

and thousands of dollars are given to fresh-air work. At Christmas many societies bring white gifts for needy children. Thanksgiving sees a host of Endeavorers carrying dinners to the poor. Nor are the men of the sea forgotten, for many thousands of comfort-bags are made for them. Boxes of toys were sent from the Endeavorers of St. Paul to a mountain school in Kentucky; \$84 was secured for the general work by means of a sale of Christmas cards. Gifts for orphanages are given. Missouri societies have adopted a boy from an orphanage and will give \$150 a year toward his support and education. One society cleared \$95 toward the Chinese famine fund by means of a pie social. Some London Endeavorers took gifts of potatoes, flour, and fruits to a poor family. These are, of course, only a small portion of the helpful things done by societies.

### Life-Work Recruits

Life-Work Recruits in Christian Endeavor are those Endeavorers who have promised so to shape their lives and their education that they may give their whole time to Christian service if the way be opened for them. Already several thousand Recruits have registered with the United Society of Christian Endeavor. A book has been published by the United Society, "Religious Vocations," by Frank Lowe, Jr., giving a careful survey of the field of salaried Christian service, and societies have already begun to use this book as a text-book for the study of the subject.

In some unions Life-Work Recruit bands have been formed, the members of which meet for conference and prayer and the exchange of experiences. A goodly number of Christian Endeavor Life-Work Recruits, although the movement is comparatively new, are already engaged in salaried work. Some are on the home-mission field; some are in foreign lands; some are now Christian ministers; some are in social service; some are pastors' helpers, or Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. secretaries. Christian Endeavor has always inspired young people to do Christian work and this new Recruit covenant-plan is bringing better results than ever.

### Christian Endeavor Alumni

As we write, more than two hundred Christian Endeavor Alumni Fellowships have been formed. The members are former Endeavorers, officers of unions, and friends of Endeavor. The Fellowship meets at least once a year, and its members try, as far as possible, to help

and encourage the new generation of Endeavorers. They have also an opportunity of assisting the world-wide work of Christian Endeavor by making an annual contribution to it.

It may be interesting to note that Warren G. Harding, President of the United States, has been received as honorary member of the Christian Endeavor Alumni. Mr. Christian, President Harding's secretary, Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State, and Will Hays, Postmaster-General, who at one time was an officer in a Christian Endeavor union, have all become honorary Christian Endeavor Alumni.

Many churches have Alumni Councils whose members stand back of the young people of the church and aid them in various ways.

A full description of the Alumni Fellowship as it exists in unions, and the Alumni Council as it exists in churches, will be sent upon application to the Alumni Superintendent, 41 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, Mass.

The movement has spread to England and Scotland, and fellowships are now being formed there.

### Union Work and Citizenship

There is a growing tendency for State unions to employ field-secretaries. As we write, there are now about twenty-five in the field. The unions enable the young people not only to do a great deal of local work which otherwise they might not think of doing, but also to unite the Christian Endeavor forces for larger tasks. Not the least beneficial thing that the unions accomplish is to bring about larger denominational fellowship.

Fresh-air work is a fine example of co-operative union work. Essex County Union, N. J., conducts a Fresh-air home each summer in which more than twelve hundred children and mothers from the slums get each a two weeks' vacation. Brooklyn union has a camp on Long Island which does the same service for a smaller number. Baltimore union has no home of its own, but most generously supports the fresh-air work of another organization, and this is true of other unions as well.

Besides promoting in the societies the full programme of Christian Endeavor, our unions organize study-classes in missions—the Ohio union recently organized two hundred and sixty of these classes in one season—in Expert Endeavor, in denominational history, and in religious vocations. Hamilton County, O., has started a Life-Work Recruit fund to help Recruits through college.

A union in the South co-operates with the Travellers' Aid Association in welcoming strangers to the city and

seeking to put them in touch with a church home. The Florida union, as we write, is collecting funds to erect a Christian Endeavor chapel on the campus of the Montverde Industrial school, which has three Christian Endeavor societies, with about three hundred members.

At the last Arizona State convention, sixty Indians, many of them college graduates, were present. They came from the Sacaton Presbyterian society.

Union flying squadrons are of great assistance by means of their visits to societies.

Without unions, Christian Endeavor summer institutes would be impossible. The oldest of these institutes is that held by the Maine union. Massachusetts has a splendid institute at Northfield. Ohio has one at Summerland Beach. Oregon and California have also fine gatherings, and in the past year, one or two-day institutes have become common, especially in the South.

Union work on a large scale has been done in the South where the All-South Committee unifies the activity of half a score of States. There are similar organizations in the Southwest and West.

Unions organize gifts for the poor at Thanksgiving, Christmas, and other seasons. Easter sunrise meetings are a popular feature. The organization of Junior and Intermediate societies is taking a large place in the pro-



A CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY IN SALVADOR.  
CENTRAL AMERICA.

gramme of union work. Some unions support native workers in mission lands, and one Massachusetts union has undertaken to supply magazines and gramophone records to sixteen life-saving stations on the coast of that State.

Our unions hold thousands of rallies and conventionettes every year, and provide training for a large staff of officers. Some of these unions contain hundreds of societies and the registration at rallies easily runs into thousands. New York City union almost entirely finances its work from the profits of an annual boat-ride on the Hudson. Other unions also make a feature of boat-rides, and banquets, of course, are both common and popular. Union pageants and entertainments are sometimes weighty affairs. One union turned 1,200 persons away after the hall was packed and had to repeat its entertainment. The two meetings netted a profit of \$900.

Negro unions are not one whit behind the work of white unions. There is one Negro union in Washington, D. C., with thirty societies, which puts across a magnificent programme every year. One union raised \$150 to provide playthings and equipment for an orphanage, and another union started an endowment fund of \$500 for the same institution.

In Schenectady the Endeavorers have taken an important part in work for Italians, and support a social-service house in the Italian district at a cost of at least \$1,000 a year.

The action of the Clarksburg, W. Va., Endeavorers is typical. They signed a petition calling upon the sheriff of the county and the prosecuting attorney to take action against amusements at a nearby amusement park that were being run on Sunday in violation of the law.

There is a society in Oviedo, Fla., that has raised enough money to make a public park with seats, tennis court, swings, croquet grounds, and other things.

### Juniors and Intermediates

The number of Junior and Intermediate societies is increasing. A feature of the United Society's programme is graded Endeavor, which includes the organization of such societies. Among Junior societies memory work is popular. A favorite method is to memorize the String of Pearls, which consists of certain Bible passages, each passage or text printed on a cardboard symbol, such as a cross, a leaf, and so on, the symbols being strung on a colored ribbon, thus forming a String of Pearls when they are all learned.

Bible alphabets, Bible promises, and Bible gems are a few of the memory-tasks that are set for Juniors, and

all kinds of sunshine work is done. Mission-study classes are conducted and the Juniors make scrap-books, dolls, and other articles for missions.

One society is taking a three-year course of Bible study; another sent fifty copies of the New Testament to a convict camp. Juniors put on pageants and entertainments, they take care of the lawn of the church, and an increasingly popular feature at State conventions is the Junior convention which is conducted largely by the Juniors themselves.

A great deal of the work done by Intermediate societies is the same as that done by Senior societies, so that to record it would mean needless repetition. Oratorical contests are popular, and Intermediates enjoy advertising competitions and the making of posters. The Intermediate convention is becoming as popular as the Junior convention and will surely win a place in our great State gatherings.

### III. ENDEAVOR IN INSTITUTIONS

#### College Endeavor

For some years there has been a strong movement on the part of many colleges to organize Christian Endeavor societies and make Christian Endeavor work an essential part of the training of their students. Some colleges have even put Christian Endeavor into their curriculum. The result will be that school teachers and others who have passed through a college society will know how to organize young people wherever their lot in life may be cast, and thus pass on the help they themselves have enjoyed.

North Carolina claims more than eight hundred Endeavorers in colleges within her borders. The largest society in the State is the one at Guilford College, which has two hundred and twenty-five members. In Elon College three hundred and thirty of the four hundred students are enrolled in the society. Atlantic Christian College has two societies with a membership of fifty. There is a society at Catawba College, Newton, N. C., with thirty-five members; one at Elsie School with thirty-five members; and one at Sunderland Hall, a girls' school, with some seventy-five members. If we stated the membership of the society at Montreat it would be outgrown before this book is printed. All these societies are doing splendid work. Davidson College society recently entertained a district convention.

There is a fine society in Ashland College, Ashland, O., which meets in the college chapel. The president of this college says: "No other organization takes the place of

Christian Endeavor in college. . . At Ashland Christian Endeavor is one of the big features of college activity." The average attendance at the meetings of the society at McAlester College, St. Paul, Minn., is more than one hundred. This society draws up a programme of work for each month and puts it across. Its social-service committee is always busy and keeps the members busy too.

College students at Cornell are helped in a different way by Christian Endeavor. The societies of Ithaca, N. Y., have organized to reach them and find for them church homes and Christian Endeavor work to do. Similarly the young people of Northfield, Minn., seek to reach the students at Carleton College, especially the freshmen who come to the town as strangers.

The society in Piedmont College, Ga., is about twenty-four years old. In this State there are societies in the Southeastern Christian College, Nacoochee Institute, Miller's Academy, the Statesboro Agricultural and Mechanical School, and a similar school for boys at Americus.

Hastings College, in Nebraska, has a fine society of 107 members. Berea College in Kentucky has long been the home of Christian Endeavor and has done splendid work along this line. Otterbein College has a society, and Wooster University, Ohio, has a society with three hundred and fifty members, which is putting through a magnificent programme.

There is a society at Dartmouth College. The societies in the Industrial School at Montverde, Fla., have a combined membership of about three hundred.

In the State school for the deaf and blind at St. Augustine, Fla., there are two societies, at one time the largest societies in the State. Even now they stand only in second place. The one society, of course, is for those that are blind, the other for those that are deaf. At Talladega, Ala., there is a society of two hundred members in the school for the deaf. This is the largest society in the State.

A new development is that in the International Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield, Mass. The forty-six members of the religious-education class engaged in study of the various movements in the church, and Christian Endeavor was listed as one of these movements. The method was first to study the principles of a movement and its objectives, then to study the methods employed to reach these objectives. One group, for instance, studied Christian Endeavor, and presented to the whole class the result of its study by means of papers. Discussion followed and those that read papers had to defend them or give further explanations.

It seems, then, that our colleges and especially religious institutions are realizing as never before the help they may find in Christian Endeavor by way of providing channels of activity and training for their young people. Christian Endeavor is an expressional institution. Its emphasis is on action, and this is what the young folks need.

### Prison Work

It is high testimony to the value of Christian Endeavor in prisons that it is the rarest thing for a released prisoner who has been a member of the society in prison ever to come back to the institution as a criminal.

In San Quentin prison in California there is a society of two hundred members or more, and the lives of multitudes of men have been changed through Christian Endeavor in this institution. In the Eddyville prison in Kentucky the society numbers seventy-five members. Prison work has been taken up in various States and Endeavorers from the outside have organized societies in the prisons. Services are conducted by local Christian Endeavor unions for men in prison, and great good is done. In one instance at least a Christian Endeavor convention was held near a prison and the delegates went in a body and held a meeting for the men.

In a Reform School for girls in California there are five societies, one in each cottage to which the girls are attached.

### Floating Endeavor

Honorable mention will be made elsewhere of Floating Endeavor in the British union, which throughout the war supported a troopship evangelist who held meetings at the docks and did much excellent work for the men.\*

In the United States the Endeavorers at many ports carry on work for the men of the sea. Chicago union has a fine record for helping the sailors of the Great Lakes. Philadelphia Endeavorers visit great numbers of ships, conduct meetings, invite the men to their churches, and give a wonderful demonstration of practical Christianity. These cities are but samples of what is done elsewhere.

In San Pedro, Cal., the Endeavorers support two workers who look after sailors. They have a sailors' home and reading-room and own property valued at \$15,000.

Chaplain Ramsden, superintendent of Army and Navy Christian Endeavor for the United Society, is constantly

\*See Section "Great Britain and Ireland"

urging the formation of navy committees in inland societies. These committees may make comfort-bags for the boys, or send magazines and other things. Sometimes when a battleship is named after a State the Endeavorers of that State will combine to supply the ship with hymn-books, Bibles, or other books.

### Army Endeavor

Nearly 150,000 enlisted men in the army, and all of them far from home! Many of them are lonely. What a chance for Endeavor to come to their aid!

There are not so many societies in the army as there might be. Curiously enough, when on active service societies spring up. During the war there were societies on the very firing line. Some of the most vigorous societies in the world are in the army of occupation on the Rhine. There is one in Coblenz which does much for the morale of its members. At Christmas it gave many German children the time of their lives. It actually supports twenty-two German war orphans. To find exactly what these children needed the society sent a representative into the unoccupied territory, where no American soldier may go. And the need was generously met. These boys are each giving an average of more than \$4 a month to Christian Endeavor.

### Fresh-Air Homes

The Endeavorers of several States are doing good work providing children of the slums with two weeks' vacation in the country. The Brooklyn union has a Fresh-air camp at Huntingdon, L. I., where groups of children are taken at intervals all summer long. This summer more than four hundred children were entertained and eighty mothers with their babies.

Essex County, N. J., however, easily takes first place in this kind of work. The fresh-air camp, which has now property valued at \$25,000, began in a broken-down house through the roof of which, in bad weather, the rain filtered steadily. The work was begun by a woman who gave up her summer vacation to the children. Last season 1,250 children were given each a two weeks' vacation at a cost of \$12,000. This money comes from the Endeavorers of the county and their friends.

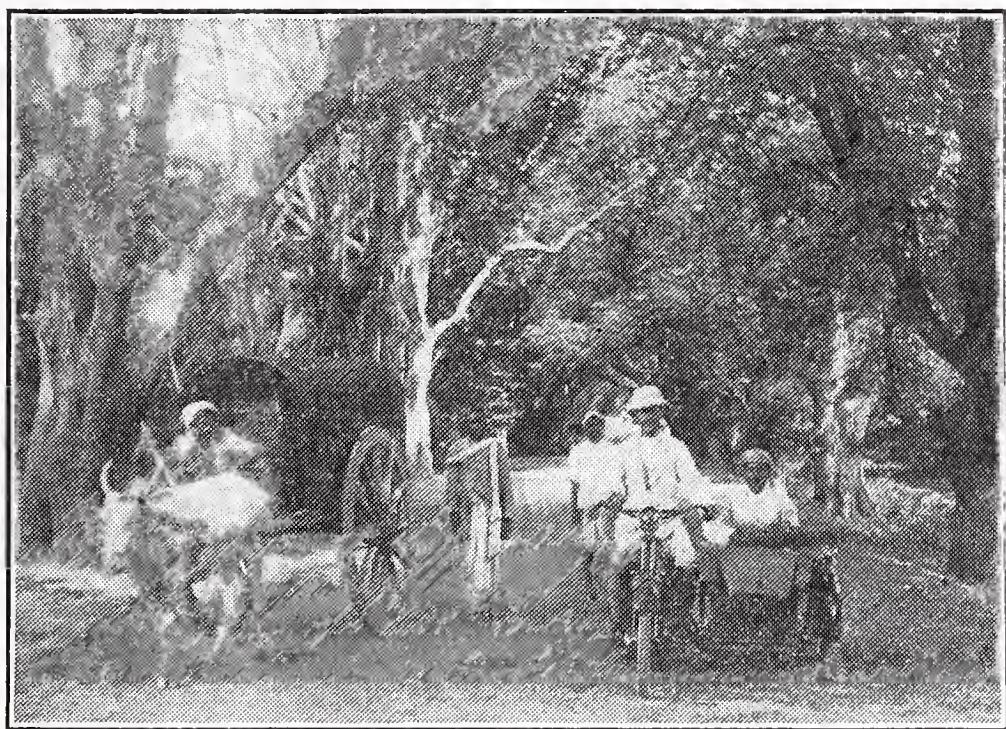
Baltimore, also generously supports fresh-air work, the societies making most liberal contributions to it.

Even in distant Finland the Endeavorers maintain a fresh-air home where little folks are given a vacation.

### Hospital Endeavor

Societies without number visit hospitals and sing to the patients, talk with them, and in many cases provide reading matter for them.

For many years, the Endeavorers of Chicago have regularly conducted services in the Cook County Hospital and have supported a Christian Endeavor chaplain there. More than two hundred Endeavorers regularly visit the hospital to sing, to do personal evangelistic work, or to help in other ways. Large numbers of books for general reading, pamphlets, periodicals, tracts, gospels, and so on,



CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR IN INDIA

The Honorary General Secretary, Rev. W. J. Hatch, on a Journey.

are distributed weekly. Musical and literary entertainments are planned, and every Friday night a concert is conducted under Christian Endeavor auspices. Last season fifteen bands rendered free service in these concerts. Conversions are frequent in the Sunday-evening chapel services, which are very largely attended.

A similar work is done by the Los Angeles County Endeavorers in the county hospital there. A recent report says that in four months three hundred persons accepted Christ as their Saviour through this work, and seven hundred Bibles were given to patients. A noteworthy fact is that thirty of the doctors and nurses of

this institution have signed the Christian Endeavor Life-Work Recruit covenant, promising their full-time service, if God will, to Christian work.

#### IV. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR IN LATIN AMERICA

There is a South American Christian Endeavor Union which takes in the countries of South and Central America, together with the Island of Trinidad, and British Guiana. This is an immense territory, and as Protestant Christians are comparatively few within its extended borders, it is difficult to obtain correct statistics. The union reports one hundred and thirty-one societies that have been heard from but states that there are other societies at work in many missions from which no message has come. There are in all probably about two hundred societies in Latin America, more than half of this number being in Brazil.

The South American union sent a beautiful greeting to the World's Convention in New York, a greeting which embodied the spirit of our sister republics: "He is our peace, who hath made both one."

##### Brazil

Brazil reports one hundred and ten societies with 3,673 members. The societies in Sao Paulo are not only strong, but are filled with the evangelistic spirit. Some of them have organized and conduct mission Sunday schools, and all of them distribute tracts and do much Christian work by way of visitation.

In Roman Catholic countries there is a special place for Christian Endeavor as a training-school which gives opportunity to testify for Christ. Perhaps the work done by the society at Cuyaba, Matto-Grosso, will illustrate the things that many mission societies are doing. The missionary writes: "Besides speaking at the regular meetings of the society, we had the Endeavorers give testimony at two evangelistic meetings. This is something that the Christians would have been incapable of doing so well, had it not been for their training in Christian Endeavor. Twenty new members have been added to the society during the year.

"One of the remarkable things about our Sunday school is that we are getting children from non-Christian homes. Nearly all our Endeavor members are helping to raise money for a lot and church building."

### Mexico

After an absence of twenty-five years Dr. Francis E. Clark recently visited Mexico and was made royally welcome by a host of Endeavorers there; for Christian Endeavor work has gone on in spite of revolution and famine in our sister republic. True, it has been hampered, but not extinguished. Now that more orderly conditions appear assured rallies and conventions are being held and a great programme is planned by our Mexican friends.

Missions are the Christian Endeavor centres in Mexico. Everywhere the testimony of missionaries is that when a society is formed the young people increase in interest and efficiency as church workers.

### Venezuela

In Venezuela Christian Endeavor clings, of course, to the missions, where it is doing good work. In Caracas, the capital, there is a fine society from which come students for the ministry. As we write three young men are in preparation for this work. All are Endeavorers, and indeed, were won to Christ through the Endeavor society. One of them is treasurer and manager of the Mutual Aid Society, an auxiliary of the Christian Endeavor society. This is really a small insurance company, the aim of which is to help the people of the church in times of sickness or unemployment. Any Endeavorer may become a member by paying ten cents a week. If he is sick the society provides doctor and medicine and other necessaries, and in case of death defrays the funeral expenses. During the influenza epidemic several years ago this society did an immense amount of good, providing not only medical help, but also food in many cases.

There is a fine society in the American College in Caracas. To it belong all the teachers, who never miss an opportunity to turn the hearts of their pupils to Christ. Most of the pupils come from non-Christian homes.

The Endeavorers of Caracas do systematic house-to-house visitation, and practically all the work done by missionaries in the homes of the people has been prepared for them by the Endeavorers. In the homes of the poor there is great ignorance, superstition, and even vice, and it takes much work and great patience to make a vital impression. Occasionally the Endeavorers are able to visit nearby villages and leave tracts that tell the gospel story.

### Colombia

Little news comes to us from Colombia, but Christian Endeavor is to be found in Protestant missions there, too.

At Barranquilla, on the Magdalena River, five hundred miles north of Bogota, there is a society for young men. In addition to their weekly meetings they have carried on educational and evangelistic work in different parts of the city, besides raising considerable sums for philanthropic ends. It is stated that at the Medellin station the Junior and Senior societies are developing leadership so effectively that church members, who are trained in Christian Endeavor, frequently conduct the church prayer meetings themselves.

### Bolivia

The year 1920 saw a new start made in Bolivia, South America. A new society was formed in the Baptist Church of Oruro with nine active, two associate, and four honorary members. The president and pastor is Rev. Percy G. Buck, a Canadian missionary.

In the beginning of the following year another society was formed in the village of Toracari. This society began also with nine members. There are prospects, as we write, for the organization of a third society.

Bolivia is intensely Roman Catholic, and both missionaries and Endeavorers are likely to be subjected to insults and sometimes to violence when they distribute tracts or try to sell the Scriptures. Christian Endeavor is of great value in the new Protestant churches, training as it does the young people in their spiritual life and for service.

### The Canal Zone

It was natural that Christian Endeavor should be transplanted with Americans to the Canal Zone. In the union church at Cristobal there is a fine group of Endeavorers. This society has, we believe, thirty members and does no end of excellent Christian work, especially helping with sympathy and fellowship those who arrive at the Isthmus. At Gatun also there is a society of about twenty-six members. At Pedro Miguel, there is a Senior society, while at Balboa there are three societies, Senior, Intermediate, and Junior. It is of the Senior society that the pastor writes: "It has its seasons of rise and decline, but it never stops. Its meetings are ever encouraging and helpful." We hear also of a Baptist society at Colon.

The Canal Zone is the "crossroads of the continent," and many young men are continually arriving there. Fine work is done by the Y. W. C. A. for women, we are told, but the young men are neglected. Those that know the situation believe that Christian Endeavor has here a great opportunity for worth-while service.

### Other Countries

Although the numbers are small Christian Endeavor is established in other Latin American countries. The figures we give are those of the South American union, and include only societies that report to that union. There are very likely other societies, especially in Chile. In Argentina there are three societies, in Chile two reported, in Peru one, in Nicaragua two, and in El Salvador two. There are also societies in British Guiana and Panama.

## V. CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR IN OTHER LANDS

That Christian Endeavor suffered in war-devastated lands goes without saying, but it was not extinguished even in those lands that suffered most. The male members of societies were mostly of military age and were sent to the front in all the warring armies, but the societies carried nobly on and did heroic work.

In other parts of the world the tumultuous years since the war ended have been fruitful for Christian Endeavor. A brief review of different countries will tell the story, although no words can paint the tragedy of it in those countries that suffered most. Of course, only a few Christian Endeavor countries can be treated.

### Canada

Canada does not make a great noise in the Christian Endeavor world, but it is doing good work along Christian Endeavor lines all the same. A breath of new life came over the societies of Manitoba, for instance, when at a convention held late in 1920 the young people got a vision of their opportunity for service. A daring programme was laid out, altogether in faith, and Lieutenant W. Steenson, a north-of-Ireland man, who has been through the World War, and who was seriously wounded in it, gave up a fine position in order that he might become field-secretary for the province. Since then he has gone up and down the province, encouraging the weak, and organizing new societies. In other provinces Christian Endeavor goes quietly and persistently on.

### Great Britain and Ireland

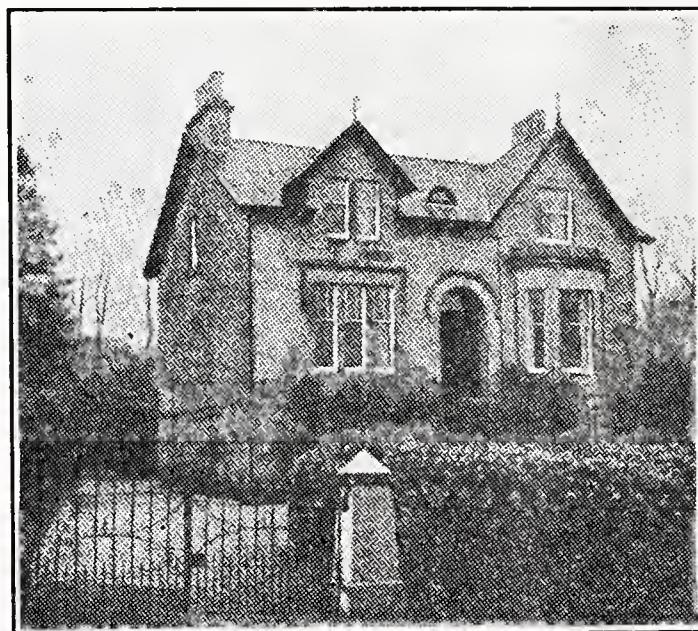
Christian Endeavor suffered greatly in England during the war. The young men were at the front, and, alas, many of them did not come back from those blood-stained fields.

Since the war, however, there has been a marked revival of Christian Endeavor interest, and activities are going forward as in the old days.

Rev. Herbert Halliwell, for a good many years general-secretary of the India Christian Endeavor Union, is general-secretary of the national union, which includes Scotland, Wales, and Ireland. His home is at the Christian Endeavor headquarters in London, a house purchased by the union and carried on as a modest Christian Endeavor hostelry.

Holiday homes are becoming more and more popular in all parts of the United Kingdom. There are half a dozen or more in England, and there are several in Scotland. For a modest sum Endeavorers can secure board and lodging in these homes and enjoy a holiday and real Christian Endeavor fellowship. Moreover the homes are on a paying basis.

The present president of the British Christian Endeavor Union, Rev. James Kelly, is a Scot, who has risen through all grades of Christian Endeavor from the Junior society upward. More than that, he is a Christian Endeavor Life-Work Recruit, having decided in a Christian Endeavor convention to give himself to the foreign field. Hard study and harder work during student days made it impossible for him to go abroad, but he entered the ministry at home instead. He served the British union acceptably for several years as field-secretary. Now he heads the organization.



"ARDENEDEDEN"

One of the Pleasant Scottish Holiday Homes. It is Situated in the Kyles of Bute and Is Very Popular.

Scotland is coming to the front in Alumni work. As we write there are more than six hundred members of the Scottish Christian Endeavor Alumni organization. The idea is being adopted in England also.

One of the most effective and far-reaching kinds of work done by British Endeavorers is the Floating work, which is thoroughly organized so that inland societies may have a part in it. Not only do Endeavorers visit ships in British ports, they conduct meetings at the docks, and they make and distribute thousands of comfort bags for sailors. They send Bibles, Testaments, magazines, mufflers, mittens, and innumerable other articles to the boys of the sea, and they write thousands of letters which are sent to sailors in every port in the world at Christmas. These letters and gifts that often accompany them are frequently the only Christmas cheer that gets to the men.

One astonishing feature of Christian Endeavor is the way in which it inspires young people to undertake splendidly helpful work which they probably, without Christian Endeavor, never would dream of attempting. For example, a young woman visited a Floating society in Newport and saw what the society was doing. She went back to her home society in Coventry determined that she would start Floating work there. Very soon fifteen Coventry societies were infected with her enthusiasm and were hard at work. Here are some of the things they did: They sent sacks of magazines and books to seaport cities—for, remember, Coventry is not on the coast. They prepared one hundred dip-bags for soldiers' socials. In these bags they put shaving-sticks, soap, mirrors, stationery, combs, pencils, nail-brushes, scissors, tooth-brushes and books. They regularly visited wounded soldiers in the hospital. They even took several convalescent soldiers to their homes. They assisted the poor, and they sold four thousand postal cards, the profits from the sales going to their work.

The mayor of Bermondsey, a borough in London, is an old-time Endeavorer, having at one time been president of the district union. He knew the spirit of Endeavorers, and when he needed help for the unemployed in his territory he immediately appealed to the Endeavorers to send warm clothing and money, if possible, to meet the need. The Endeavorers responded wonderfully, and parcels of clothing poured into the mayor's office to assist the 12,000 idle men.

Irish societies, of course, are mostly in the north, in Ulster. Some of the pastors speak of Christian Endeavor as their right hand in church work. They do the usual kind of work, although many of them put emphasis

on missions. They help to pay the salaries of denominational missionaries on the field.

For the rest, service is the watchword. One church in Belfast needed repairs and the Endeavorers determined to raise the funds by means of a sale. They carried through a fine programme and realized more than \$500. The Juniors alone made \$100 at their confectionery-stall, where they gave a concert every half-hour.

A society in Portadown held a harvest festival. Contributions of farm produce were solicited by letter, and the Endeavorers went around with a motor truck and collected the gifts, which were sold at the festival. One of the most interesting contributions was a live hen.

In spiritual work Irish Endeavorers are in their element. Cottage and open-air meetings are common. In a recent revival which stirred the whole country-side, the Endeavorers were in the front, and Christian Endeavor days were held in the tent meetings.

### France and Switzerland

In no country did Christian Endeavor suffer from the war more than in France, except, perhaps, those Russian states that were trampled under foot by armies. In the north of France the blow fell heavily on the societies. A Christian Endeavor fresh-air home for children, conducted by the late Rev. Victor Van der Beken, the earnest secretary of the French union, lay in the path of the advancing German armies and was occupied by them.

In the south, however, the societies, depleted of their male members, held steadily on. The French union has taken up work again since the war and French Christian Endeavor conventions have been held. Christian Endeavor, of course, has always been numerically weak in France, but Endeavorers form a vital part of the Protestant churches.

There are some good societies in Switzerland, especially in Calvin's city, Geneva, where Rev. Ernest Sauvin is the devoted leader.

### Holland

Holland has been slow to welcome Christian Endeavor. Although the societies are few, this year has seen the formation of a union with Dr. A. T. Schmidt, of Rotterdam, as president, and Mr. Tielrooij, of Helder, as secretary.

### Spain

Although Spain was not involved in the war the societies felt the effect of the great struggle, and their activities slowed down. A revival of interest, however, came

through an evangelical conference held in Madrid in 1919, when the national Christian Endeavor officers met to discuss plans and methods. The officers visited the societies and found them active in many cities in the provinces of Catalonia, Valencia, Alicante, Barcelona, Aragon, Castilla, Bilboa, Andalusia. New societies are now being formed. We hear of three in three denominations, the Baptist, the Reformed Episcopal, and the Methodist. Like most groups in Roman Catholic countries, the societies are evangelistic in spirit and have organized meetings for preaching and for Bible-study. Cottage meetings are common.

One fact will give an idea of the difficulties under which Protestantism, and, of course, Christian Endeavor, labor in Spain. Nearly thirty years ago Dr. Clark was welcomed while on a visit to San Sebastian with a shower of rose leaves from the balcony of a girls' school there. The girls who prepared the surprise for him were members of the Christian Endeavor society in the school. Last year this society was driven out of house and home by the landlord of the building where it worshipped. He did this, fearing the wrath of the authorities, if he refused. No other suitable meeting-place could be secured, yet the society holds together, the members taking long walks together on Sunday afternoons, which no one can prevent. This is a genuinely peripatetic society, a new kind, surely. The missionary, Rev. Mr. Bowers, speaks in high terms of the faithfulness of the young people.

### Germany

The number of German societies doubled during the war. There are to-day more than 1,020 societies with about 32,000 members, including 190 Junior societies with 4,100 members. There are about twenty provincial unions in the German national union, and they support ten field-secretaries, including two deaconesses who work among the young women. At the German headquarters, which are at Friedrichshafen, near Berlin, there is one general-secretary, Rev. Friedrich Blecher, one director, and twelve other officers.

An unusual feature of German Endeavor is the fact that the Endeavorers support three hundred and fifty-three Sunday schools with more than 26,000 pupils, and a recent report states that out of German Christian Endeavor have come 1,033 special Christian workers, eight pastors, ninety evangelists, thirty-five preachers, forty-seven missionaries, and eight hundred and thirty-four deaconesses.

Before the war the German Endeavorers supported entirely eighteen missionaries in the Caroline Islands, but these missionaries have been expelled by the Japanese. The societies are still in existence, but we have no authentic information as to their condition.

### Hungary

With grim tenacity the Endeavorers of Hungary clung to Christian Endeavor through the dark years of the war. It is true their ranks were sadly depleted, but those that remained were faithful. In Budapest, the capital, we hear of two societies, a women's society of 130 members, and a men's with forty members. This men's society has grown out of a Junior society, first becoming a young men's society, and then a men's society.

Only earnest workers are received into these societies, which accounts for the comparatively small membership. The attendance at the meetings is four times as large as the membership.

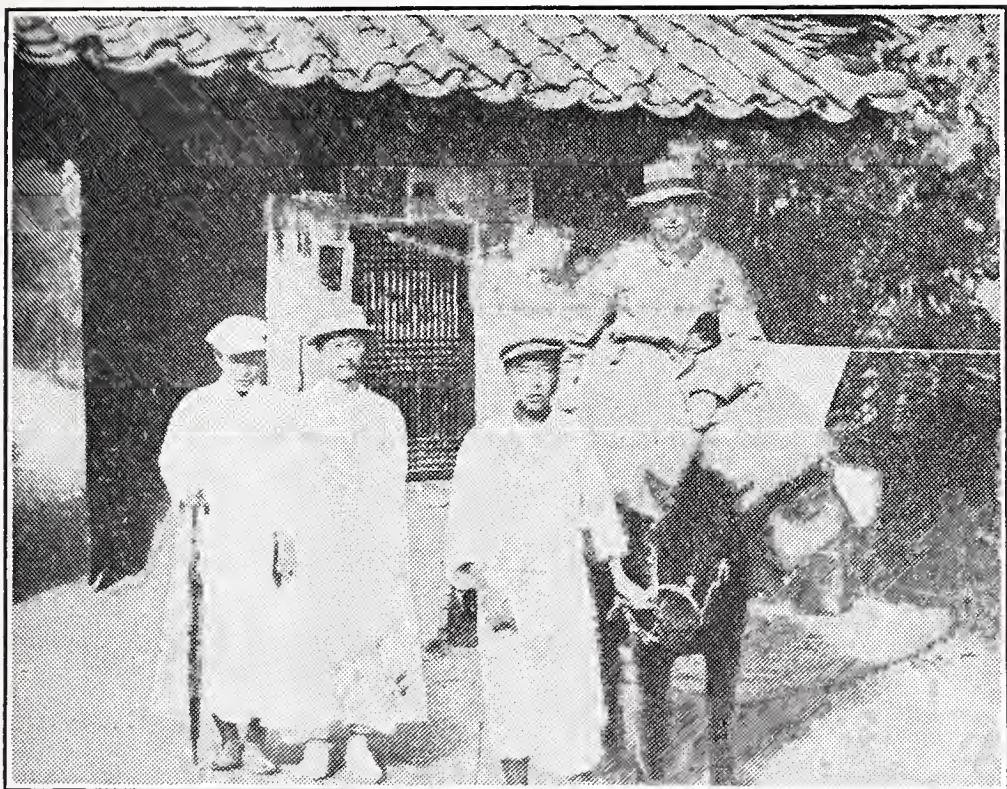
These Endeavorers conduct weekly evangelistic meetings in nine places in the city; they conduct eight Junior meetings weekly, and thirty Sunday schools. Eight Endeavorers do Christian work among blind persons in three institutions, twenty-four among prisoners in three prisons, twenty-nine among children who are morally delinquent, eleven in three poorhouses, among the aged poor, and seventeen work among unfortunate women in two hospitals. A group of eight Endeavorers work among persons who have unsuccessfully attempted to commit suicide.

There is a literature committee of fifteen members, a committee of twenty-two members for distributing tracts and papers and there are visiting, corresponding, and missionary committees. A new venture is a work among students.

All through the war regular meetings and rallies were held. Two thousand copies of a Christian Endeavor paper, *The Mustard Seed*, are distributed monthly.

The union has a publishing house and in 1921, when the publications were cut down to the bone, they published 6,000 copies of a Christian Endeavor almanac, a Christian Endeavor topic-book, a biography of George Müller, and some pamphlets.

In Hungary Christian Endeavor has been passing through deep tribulation. Many of the Endeavorers died because of sickness during the terrible years of war. Many are to-day broken in health, including their leader, Dr. A. Szabo, who nearly starved to death. The mailed



#### CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR IN KOREA.

Rev. W. J. Anderson, Andong, Korea, about to Start on a Tour.  
Mr. Anderson Says That Korea Is Eager for Christian Endeavor  
and That Five Hundred Societies Could Be Started at Once if a  
Field-Worker Were Available.

hand of Bolshevism was also laid heavily upon Christian Endeavor, which took the Christian Endeavor office and the printing house. Much valuable Christian Endeavor literature was destroyed. A young woman, an Endeavorer, barely escaped with her life from the Bolsheviks, because she had invited people to attend divine service.

The societies in Budapest and the country around lost touch with one another, for travelling was almost impossible. In spite of all, however, Christian Endeavor has gone forward on its chosen path of service. Very little money has gone at any time into Christian Endeavor work in Hungary, although there is no country where money could get better results, or where it would be better used. God alone knows the deep need.

#### Poland

As flowers on a battlefield lift their heads when the fierce storm is past, so is Christian Endeavor lifting its head in Poland, perhaps one of the most harrowed countries in the war. Divided before the war, her sons were

forced to fight in opposing armies. This alone was tragic, but was nothing compared to the sufferings of non-combatants when German and Russian armies swayed back and forth in conflict, carrying destruction and death in their train.

The experience of the little society in Zgbierz is typical. In 1914, with the young men in the army, the Christian Endeavor room had to be closed. They had been meeting in a hired house, since they could not find a room in their church. When they were cast out of their room, they begged the pastor to let them use a room in the church, but they were refused.

The soldiers came back at the close of the war and took up the work anew. They are hampered on every side, but are carrying on in faith and high hope.

In other cities Christian Endeavor lived through the war. In Pabianice and Lodz, for instance. In the former city only twenty members are left; but they hold together in spite of all.

## ESTHONIA

Before the revolution Estonia was of course a part of the Russian Empire and it lay in the path of armies and was fought over during the terrible years of war.

Like a great storm the war swept away much Christian Endeavor work that had been done in this section, but a new beginning was made when the Finnish Christian Endeavor union sent down two field-secretaries to help establish Christian Endeavor again. In Reval, the capital of the republic, a revival broke out under their preaching, and many were converted. Societies were formed in the city and in the surrounding district. First we heard of eleven societies, and a little later, of nineteen. One of these societies in Reval has 150 members, ninety of them active. They have all sorts of committees. This society has a large literary and art committee which has twenty-two members. As we write twenty societies are reported, and the number is likely to grow.

The society referred to issues a paper, "Sihi Poole," meaning "Toward the Mark." Some propaganda work has been done by selling Christian books at meetings.

A national union has been formed and a national convention has been held in the capital. A Christian Endeavor paper will be published for the societies.

This is another case in which a little goes a long way. The Estonian mark is so depreciated that a comparatively small amount of American money runs into the hundreds of thousands of marks. For instance, the re-

vival just referred to was made possible by a gift of \$200 from the World's Christian Endeavor Union to Finland. The Finnish union decided to use this money to help Estonia and sent two field-secretaries to carry the message with the result outlined. Estonia needs Christian Endeavor literature and field-secretaries. The field is ripe. It is ours to enter and harvest.

### Latvia

Latvia is one of the countries carved out of the Russian Empire. Riga is the capital. In this city there is a society, a remnant compared with former glories, with twenty-one members, and a large circle of friends. Perhaps ere this other societies have been formed. At any rate we have heard of twenty-five societies in the Republic, with about 750 members.

### Russia

It is hard to get news of any kind from Russia proper, but reports have come to us of some 3,000 Russian soldiers who were converted while prisoners in Germany, and many of whom are doing evangelistic work in their own country to-day. In many places, it is said, there is an awakening in the Greek Orthodox Church. A pastor writes from Russia: "All that you have heard concerning the hunger for God's word is true. I have seen it with my own eyes." So far as we know Christian Endeavor has not yet achieved a foothold in Bolshevik Russia, but it is stated that the church is ready to welcome the movement when it is presented to it. The need is felt for something to reach the young people.

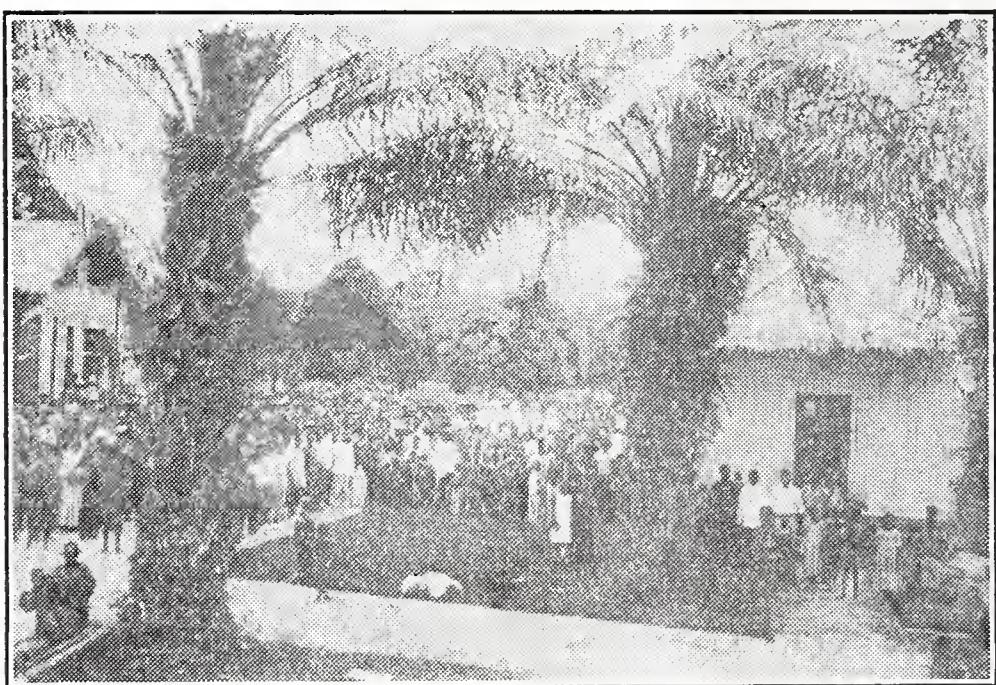
### Scandinavia

Norway is farthest ahead in Christian Endeavor in the three Scandinavian countries. The work started there in 1904 and societies are now found in many parts of the country. One of the pioneers is Rev. H. B. Klaeboe, a pastor in Christiania, the capital. He has used the society with remarkable success in his own church work and states that it has completely revolutionized his parish activities.

In a recent publication he compares the twenty-five-year period of his church's history without Christian Endeavor, and the sixteen year period with it. Before the society was formed, there was no democratic church life in the parish, no common team-work, and the fellowship of prayer and faith was unknown.

Christian Endeavor has made the church a real democracy. It has united the workers as nothing before had done. It has set up new standards. The Endeavorers started a weekly parish paper in 1905 and this has continued a career of usefulness to this day. Christian Endeavor opened up the homes of the people to the pastor. It brought out the mothers in a league of service. It has taken the lead in every kind of church activity and made absolutely invaluable contributions to the spiritual life of the parish.

In connection with this church alone there are eighteen societies besides a mothers' society. Pastor Klaeboe gathers into the society all children who are preparing



#### THE LARGEST SOCIETY IN THE WORLD

This Society Is at Bolenge, on the Congo, Africa. The Picture Shows Part of the Crowd Leaving the Church.

for confirmation, and they get not only the knowledge that comes from confirmation classes, but also specific training in Christian work.

The society, or rather the union of societies, has established a bureau where Christian Endeavor helps are sold and where Endeavorers may learn typewriting, if they desire. "The Endeavorer's Daily Companion" has been translated into Norwegian by Pastor Klaeboe and is used by the Endeavorers and others.

Not long ago the official council of the church voted to make Christian Endeavor a regular part of the church work. Hitherto it has been a private enterprise, but this

action of the church places it in a different position. It will have the power of the church authorities behind it, and more than that, it will have the financial support of the church as well.

There are Christian Endeavor societies in Sweden, but the movement has not gained firm foothold in the Lutheran Church, which is the church of the majority of the people. There is indeed in that church a young people's organization built along devotional and missionary lines, but it lacks the clear-cut pledge of the Endeavor society.

Recently, however, Rev. Mr. Klaeboe of Christiania, Norway, and Pastor Blecher, general-secretary of the German Christian Endeavor union, visited Gothenburg, Sweden, and held a conference with pastors of the Swedish Lutheran Church. Christian Endeavor was discussed from all angles and some of the pastors present indicated that they would try the society in their parishes.

Mr. Klaeboe's parish has invited an All-Scandinavian Christian Endeavor conference as its guests in Christiania. What this will mean for Christian Endeavor in Sweden no one can tell. Let us pray that it may mean much.

In Denmark there are only a few societies. The leader of to-day is Rev. Harold Kent, a Lutheran pastor, who is greatly interested in the work, and who is doing much to interest others.

### Finland

Christian Endeavor flourishes in Finland. It is a pity that we do not know more of what Endeavorers are doing in these far lands, for their work is truly worth while and rolls up a mighty record of achievement.

The last Finnish national convention lasted four days and was attended by one thousand delegates. For the first time in history the Christian Endeavor meeting was held in a Lutheran state church. This convention was built around the summer conference idea and practical classes were held along all lines of work.

Ten young women Endeavorers some time ago took a three months' course in Bible-study and Christian Endeavor principles in order to fit themselves for evangelistic work.

Finnish Endeavor reaches out to others. It sent two field-secretaries to Estonia where a revival broke out under their preaching, and we hear of plans to send others to Ingermanland, a province that is hardly known to American Endeavorers, but which takes in the country round Petrograd, Russia. Finnish Endeavorers also conduct fresh-air work and give children of the cities a happy vacation in the country.

### Palestine

At last Palestine, freed from the age-long rule of the Turk, is to welcome Christian Endeavor. One of the most enthusiastic leaders of the movement is Lex Klutz, an American Endeavorer, who has a position in the Syrian Protestant College of Beirut, where he organized a society and interested a number of others in the work.

The United Missionary Conference, an influential body of missionaries, in a meeting held in Jerusalem, passed a resolution indorsing the revival of Christian Endeavor in Palestine and instructing the evangelistic committee to co-operate in pushing young people's work.

Four young men from the Syrian college gave all their summer vacation in 1921 to make a tour of Palestine. They visited many of the cities named in Bible story and sowed in the land of our Lord the seed of Christian Endeavor.

### Australia and New Zealand

Christian Endeavor in Australia, which has a population only a little larger than that of New York City, is going forward by leaps and bounds, like the Australian kangaroo. The last All-Australia convention was a great success and was largely attended, some of the delegates travelling 2,000 miles to the convention city. The Junior rally in the town hall of Sydney attracted an audience of 3,000.

The societies, many of which are small, especially those in the bush, are doing the same kind of work as in our own country. One of the greatest of England's evangelical preachers, Rev. Lionel Fletcher, was a member of one of those bush societies and learned in part there the art that has made him world-famous.

Sunshine committees figure in Senior societies there, and some of the finest work is done through visiting the sick, through conducting flower days, which are supported by the public and bring cartloads of flowers to the cities, where Endeavorers distribute them among the hospitals and the poor. The societies are evangelical in spirit and there are many bicycle corps which take long journeys into the country that they may preach the gospel. Missionary interest is great and many Endeavorers have gone to the foreign field. Some of the workers in the Aboriginal Mission are Endeavorers and in those mission stations both Senior and Junior societies flourish.

Australia has adopted the Christian Endeavor Alumni idea, and has appointed Mr. John B. Spencer, a well-known architect of Sydney, to be superintendent.

In New Zealand Christian Endeavor is flourishing. In three years, for instance, fifteen ministers and thirty-nine missionaries went out from the ranks of Endeavorers.

### In the South Seas

Wherever you go on the islands of the South Seas, you find Christian Endeavor societies. The movement in the New Hebrides was founded by Frank Paton, son of the revered missionary, Dr. Paton, just after a Christian chief had been shot while he was defending the missionaries. This society for a long time met twice a week and preached the gospel, as their dead chief bade them, among his murderers.

There are at least twenty-one societies in the Marshall Islands, perhaps more. They call themselves "Imitators of Christ." Societies flourished before the war in the Caroline Islands, where the Endeavorers of Germany supported missionaries.

In Samoa the Endeavorers called themselves at first by the beautiful name, "Brothers of the Pledge." The first society organized sixteen other societies. Many of the members have gone into other islands to preach Christ and some of them have laid down their lives for Him.

### Trinidad

Christian Endeavor is not new in Trinidad. In some places it is as old as the missions themselves. For years societies have been at work in a quiet way, unknown even to the officers of the South American union. It was an American sailor that brought them into touch with the union. While with the fleet in Port of Spain, he came upon a society there, and when the fleet visited Brazil, he found the officers of the union there and reported his find in Trinidad. It is difficult to tell how many societies there are on the island. "A good many," is the way the report puts it.

Miss Grace D. Salter, a Christian Endeavor Life-Work Recruit, who is a missionary in La Pique, San Fernando, Trinidad, writes enthusiastically of the society in the Canadian Presbyterian mission there. She says: "I should say there are about fifteen active societies in Trinidad. In San Fernando the Susamacher Christian Endeavor society is one to be proud of. It has about seventy-five members. The meetings never lack in interest, and when they are thrown open for members to take part, it is often hard to bring them to a close, there are so many desiring to take part."

Miss Salter has addressed school-teachers and urged the organization of Christian Endeavor societies in many districts. One society has been formed as a result of this talk.

Trinidad Endeavorers are fighting for prohibition and doing good work in many other directions.

### Africa

Christian Endeavor has taken firm root in the missions of Africa. The organization was brought to South Africa by an American woman, who went there to teach in the large boarding-schools; and the girls, as they graduated from these schools and went to their home places, started Christian Endeavor societies there.

The South African union was inaugurated in 1897 with the sainted Dr. Andrew Murray as president. The following year, scattered societies came together for their first convention, and for the first time in the history of the country, a train was run carrying delegates to a religious convention, the passengers, of course, being entirely Endeavorers.

There are two Christian Endeavor unions in South Africa, one among the Boers and one among the British. One of the problems these unions have to face is the rapid growth of Mohammedanism among the native peoples.

Some of the best societies in Africa are to be found in Egypt in the missions of the United Presbyterian Church, which from the start has featured young people's work. In Cairo there are societies for men alone, and they attract to their membership some of the best minds of the young people of the community. The largest society in the world is found in Africa. It is in the Disciples church in Bolenge, on the Congo, and numbers many hundreds of members, in fact, every member of the church is an Endeavorer and no Endeavorers in the world strive to live more closely to the pledge than do these active Africans, who only a few years ago were heathen, and some of whom were cannibals.

### India

There are more than 2,000 societies in India. For many years the field-secretary there was Rev. Herbert Halliwell, a British minister, who has returned to London as general-secretary of the British national union.

In India Christian Endeavor is found in most of the missions, and the officers of the national union have been and are some of the strongest missionaries on the field.

It has long been recognized that India needs Christian Endeavor in a special way, since it offers the native Christians exactly the opportunity for service that they need for the development of their spiritual life.

Christian Endeavor has finely adapted itself in India to the needs of the situation. The work that the societies do grows out of the needs of the people. Besides the ordinary committees all sorts of special committees have been formed, such as the toe-nail committee, whose members keep the toe-nails of Juniors in order. In one community the society acted in place of a church bell. When the hour for the Sunday church service arrived, the En-



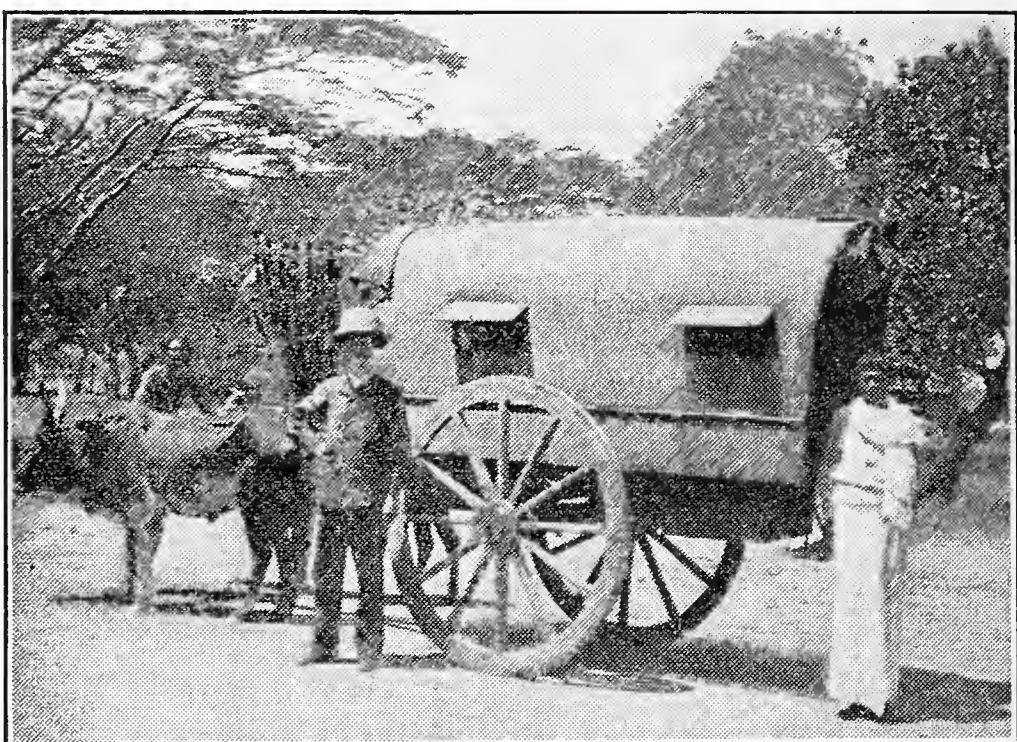
A CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR STREET MEETING IN JAPAN.  
Every One in This Group of Endeavorers is Wearing the Monogram  
of the Society.

deavorers marched singing through the streets and stopped at the homes of church-members, telling them that it was time to go church. Evangelistic work is in great favor. Groups of Endeavorers go out from many societies to market-place and nearby village and tell the story of Jesus. It is common for Endeavorers to conduct village Sunday schools, sometimes under the shade of a spreading tree on the village green.

The conventions are largely attended and parades are a feature which stir the life of the city. Often groups of Endeavorers from distant villages walk two or three days'

journey to such a convention, stopping in the villages through which they pass that they may tell the people the story of the cross.

Some of the provincial Christian Endeavor unions have native secretaries and many of the missions support native workers who visit the Endeavor societies in their missions. Recently came the report of the appointment of such a secretary to work on the Malabar Coast in West Madras. Societies were recently formed in an important mission there, and a fine work has been begun.



RAPID TRANSIT IN INDIA.  
A Christian Endeavor Missionary on His Travels.

In South India alone there are 28,000 Endeavorers, or 2,000 more than in 1917. These Endeavorers have a Christian Endeavor almanac which they use in connection with the topics.

In Cawnpore there is a "Press Forward" branch of Christian Endeavor which gives concerts, holds sales, and does a lot of philanthropic work. It has greatly helped the Children's Aid Society and a home for blind soldiers. Another achievement was the securing of 1,000 rupees to establish a scholarship in a girls' school in the city, and yet another effort was to find funds to enable Anglo-Indians or Europeans to secure medical aid in hospital.

Endeavorers have made nursing the sick their task in

many cases, and in epidemics they have sometimes been the only ones who would venture into stricken homes.

One of the most touching gifts that came for starving boys and girls in Europe came from a Junior society in East Bengal. These Indian Juniors each saved a handful of rice each day from their meals, grew and sold vegetables, kept hens and ducks, selling the eggs, collected old paper and sold it, and cleaned the church themselves instead of employing a sweeper, in order that they might earn money to send to the needy.

An idea of the nature of the work may be had from a brief account of the labors of Mr. Titus, who has charge of Christian Endeavor work in the Malayalam Mission. Mr. Titus is a native Indian, and the field of his labors contains more than one hundred churches and 30,000 Christians. Some of the churches are very small, but others have as many as a thousand members. In each congregation there are usually a Christian Endeavor society for men, one for women, and one for boys and girls, especially in the larger churches. As a matter of fact the Endeavorers are usually the live Christians in the congregations. They are found in the Sunday schools as teachers or scholars, and in every good work they may be depended upon.

Many of the churches lie off the main road, and the secretary has a good deal of walking to do to reach them. Rallies are frequently held and people will walk many miles to attend the meetings. One remarkable feature is the fine way the women take part in the meetings, quite an unusual thing in India.

At a convention in Vellore recently, it was stated that the dreams of a decade ago have all been realized. In that time the societies have grown from 600 to 1,200, and the membership has also increased from 18,000 to 36,000. At one of the meetings the audience numbered more than 3,000 persons, many of them Mohammedans.

There are many societies in boarding and other schools, and societies in industrial centres find ample scope for their zeal.

### Burma

Endeavorers in Burma are quite numerous, societies being found in the missions there. The members of the societies have the evangelistic mind and often go forth to preach the gospel. One representative of these Burmese Endeavorers was at the World's Convention in New York and brought a greeting from his fellow countrymen. "There are hundreds of Endeavorers in Burma," he said, "and the movement has meant a lot to the people and has been a benefit to the church."

### Siam

Missions in Siam use Christian Endeavor for their young people, just as in India. In a society in Petchaburi all the girls have pledged themselves to lead some one to Christ within a year. A prayer-list is kept and opposite each member's name is written the name of a friend whom she is to try to win.

This society held a temperance meeting some time ago. In Siam temperance means far more than it ever meant in America even in the halcyon days of John Barleycorn. Siamese Christians have to fight not only the evils of distilled liquor, but also "pretty poppies" in the guise of opium, and the fruit of the betel tree, and Indian hemp as well.

To sign a temperance pledge in Siam means a clean sweep, and at this meeting, as each boy signed, his comrades cheered and sang, "Have courage, my boy, to say, 'No'." The girls crocheted badges of different colors, each color standing for one of the enemy evils, for the boys to wear.

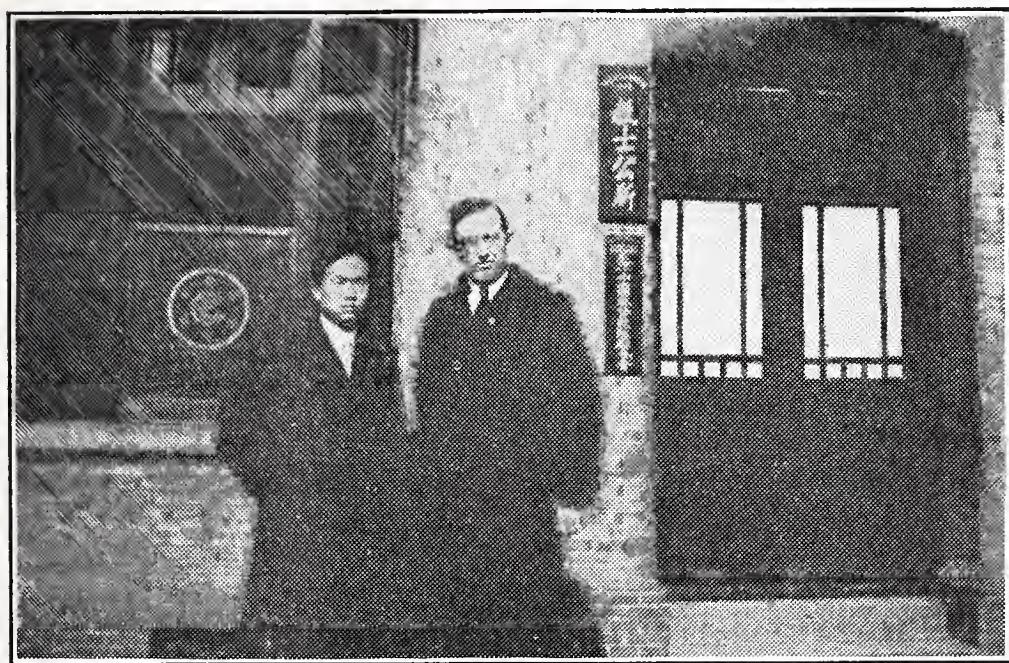
These Endeavorers are going from school back to their home towns to carry with them the lessons and the methods of Christian Endeavor.

### China

There are more than 1,200 societies with probably 60,000 members in China, where the missionaries have found that Christian Endeavor is exactly the kind of organization that is needed to develop the life of the church. China must be saved by native Christians, and if these Christians are to work for Christ they must be trained for service. Christian Endeavor is training them and proving a most effective handmaid of the church.

In a great many churches it is the Christian Endeavor topic that furnishes the basis of through-the-week study on the part of the Endeavorers. Evangelistic meetings are held by Christian Endeavor groups and tract-distribution is a common form of service.

Christian Endeavor leaders have translated a large part of the New Testament into the new Chinese script which may easily be learned by the unlettered, and Endeavorers are learning it that they may be able to read the word of God for themselves. Not only so, but those that have learned the new script are anxious to teach others, and reading-classes are formed with Endeavorers as teachers. Christian Endeavor helps for the topics are printed in this script, and invaluable helps are thus made available not only for Endeavorers, but also for many native preachers who use them for their sermons.



#### HEADQUARTERS IN CHINA.

Rev. Edgar E. Strother, General Secretary for Christian Endeavor in China, and Mr. C. Y. Lee, outside the Christian Endeavor Office in Shanghai.

China has two Christian Endeavor secretaries, Rev. and Mrs. Edgar E. Strother, whose self-sacrificing work is praised by missionaries of all denominations. These workers have labored on a small salary made smaller by adverse exchange conditions. They have travelled on third-class tickets and have lived as the Chinese live, eating Chinese food like the natives. They arrived in America in time for the World's Christian Endeavor Convention in New York in July, 1921, to enjoy a brief furlough in this country before returning to their field.

The whole of China, a country with nearly one-fourth of the population of the globe within its far-flung borders, is open to Christian Endeavor. The missionaries want it. The churches want it. The Chinese themselves want it. A few thousand dollars spent for native secretaries would yield results beyond the dreams of a few years ago. To relieve distress and famine America has done much for China, but the country stretches forth pleading hands asking for spiritual help. Can we turn away from her pleading? Surely we dare not pass by on the other side.

To show what Christian Endeavor means to missionaries on the field we quote a testimony from South China: "Before the advent of Christian Endeavor we had no definite plan either for securing systematic Bible-study for the rank and file of converts, or for getting any considerable number of them to do regular Christian work. One

of the first benefits of the Christian Endeavor movement was to get together the earnest spirits of the churches for a definite purpose in connection with their Christian profession, and at fixed and frequent intervals.



#### A SOCIETY IN CHINA.

This Society Is in Hoochow. The Old Gentleman with the Beard was Baptized when He was Seventy-five Years Old, and He is the Youngest Member of the Society.

"The regular opportunity for united prayer, more simple and informal, has been a great boon, and has transformed all the prayer meetings in many of our churches. The evangelistic spirit has also been kindled and nurtured in our Christian Endeavor societies. Cottage meetings are held on an average five evenings each week, generally in the homes or shops of members. The previously existing desire of almost all to win their relatives and friends for Christ has been notably fostered by Christian Endeavor and its methods."

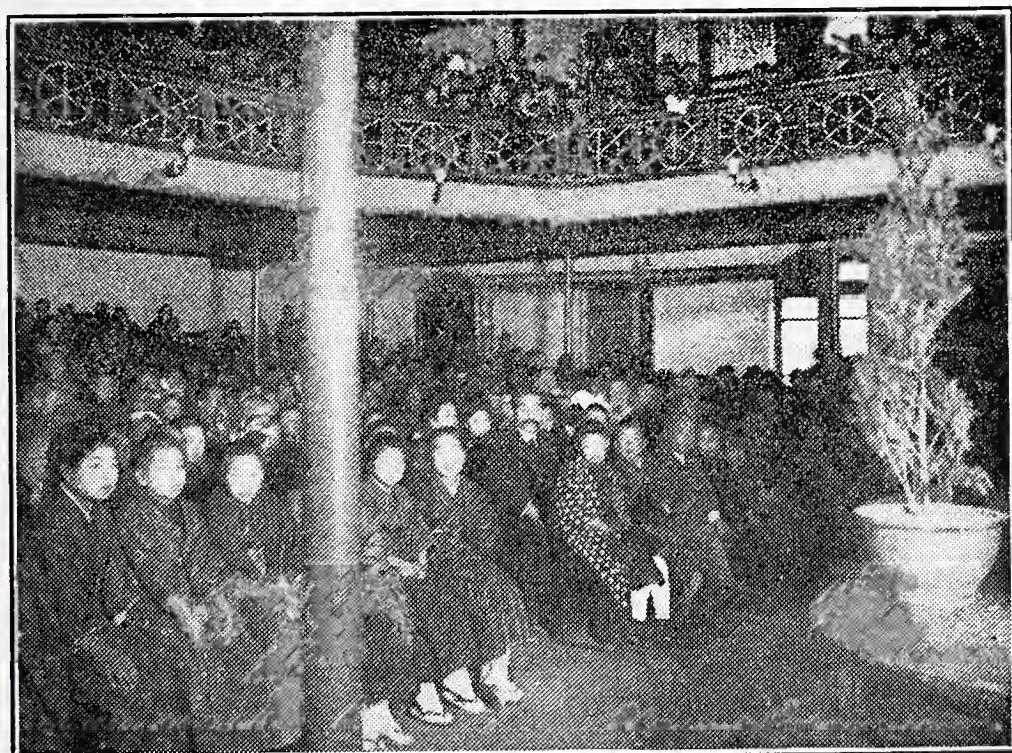
General-Secretary Strother states that all the provinces in China are open to Christian Endeavor. It is simply a question of supporting workers. There are native Christians eager to go, ready to make large sacrifices, too. China is a tremendous challenge to Christian Endeavor, a land of need and opportunity.

Just a glimpse of what even a Junior society may do in China. This one is in Canton and it has opened a house for social service. Two young men have volunteered for

the work. The house has four rooms. One room is furnished as a reading-room; two rooms are furnished as game-rooms. It will be opened in the afternoons for women and for men in the evenings. The women are organized into sewing-classes and work for the hospital.

### Japan

In the past few years Christian Endeavor in Japan has suffered from the fact that the union has no permanent field-secretary. The native pastors have done a good deal of Christian Endeavor work, and Mr. Sawaya, the former field-secretary, who is now at work in a church, also gives much time to Christian Endeavor.



A CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR RALLY IN JAPAN.

A Group of Children Listening to an Address by Mr. Sawaya, a former Field-Secretary in Japan.

Under these circumstances the societies are only holding their own. They are found in many churches, schools, boarding-schools, and colleges, and the members are evangelistic in spirit, and seek to win their comrades to Christ. From the very first Japanese Endeavor has been eager to serve the Master, finding many opportunities for Christian work in Sunday school and elsewhere. One of the best tributes to the effectiveness of its work is the fact that the Buddhists have copied its methods and have young people's societies of *Buddhist Endeavor*.

### Korea

Up to the present political disturbances have made difficult the formation of Christian Endeavor societies in Korea. The hand of Japan has been heavy on the country. Yet in spite of all, Christian Endeavor has already taken root and is flourishing. Rev. J. W. Anderson, of Andong, Korea, tells the story of his society. It began among the young people, of course, but the fame of it spread until the older people began to come too, to hear the young people testify. This missionary tried night schools, clubs, a debating-society, a Y. M. C. A., a music club, and so on, but nothing met the need, he says, like Christian Endeavor.

In less than two months eight or ten societies were organized in Mr. Anderson's territory, and one of their first moves was to have a county convention.

We all know how Korea welcomed the gospel in a marvellous way, and few have been untouched with the enthusiasm of these people to learn more about God and His Son. This same enthusiasm will run through Christian Endeavor channels if it is given a chance. Mr. Anderson says that what is needed is money to send forth Christian Endeavor field-workers. With \$500, he states, five hundred new societies can be formed. A dollar a society! The country is ripe for a move like this. Such a field is a rare challenge to Christian Endeavor.

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